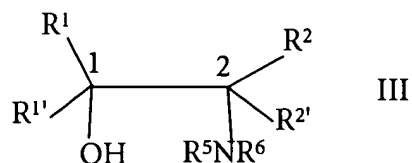


Claims:

1. A process for preparing a 2-aminoalcohol of formula



5 wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^{1'}$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^{2'}$ , independently from each other, are H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl-lower alkynyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-lower alkyl, heterocyclyl-lower alkenyl, heterocyclyl-lower alkynyl, aryl, aryl-lower alkyl, aryl-lower alkenyl, or aryl-lower alkynyl, or

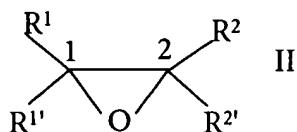
10  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^{2'}$ ,  $R^{1'}$  and  $R^2$  or  $R^{1'}$  and  $R^{2'}$  taken together with the two carbon atoms to which they are bound, are a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system, or

$R^1$  and  $R^{1'}$  or  $R^2$  and  $R^{2'}$  taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bound, are a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system,

15 wherein at least one of  $R^1$ ,  $R^{1'}$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^{2'}$  is not H, and

$R^5$  and  $R^6$ , independently of each other, are H or a substituent of an amino group, wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both H,

comprising treating a 1,2-epoxide of formula (II)



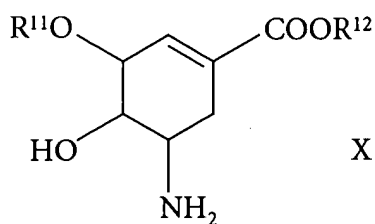
wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>1'</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2'</sup> are as above

with an amine of formula R<sup>5</sup>NHR<sup>6</sup> wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as above in the presence of a  
5 magnesium halide catalyst.

2. The process of claim 1, wherein the amine of formula R<sup>5</sup>NHR<sup>6</sup> is allylamine,  
diallylamine, benzylamine, dibenzylamine or trimethylsilyl amine and the magnesium halide  
catalyst is magnesium bromide diethyl etherate.

10

3. A compound of the formula

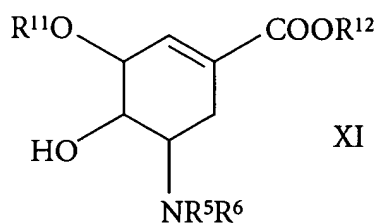


wherein R<sup>11</sup> is an alkyl group or substituted alkyl group and R<sup>12</sup> is an alkyl  
group,

15 and pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts thereof.

4. The compound of claim 3 wherein the compound is (3R,4S,5R)-5-amino-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-4-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester.

5. A compound of the formula



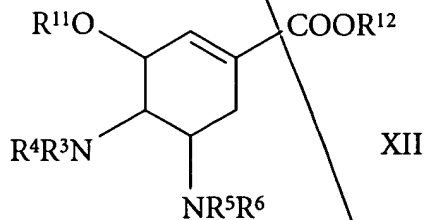
wherein  $R^{11}$  is an alkyl group or substituted alkyl group and  $R^{12}$  is an alkyl group,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$ , are, independently, H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aryl,

wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both H and pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts thereof.

6. The compound of claim 5, wherein the compound is (3R,4S,5R)-5-allylamino-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-4-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester

7. The compound of claim 5, wherein the compound is (3R,4R,5R)-5-formylamino-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-4-hydroxy-cyclohex-1-en carboxylic acid ethylester

8. A compound of the formula



wherein  $R^{11}$  is an alkyl group, substituted alkyl group and  $R^{12}$  is an alkyl group,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$ , are, independently, H or a substituent of an amino group wherein

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both H, and

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are, independently, H or a substituent of an amino group, wherein  $R^3$

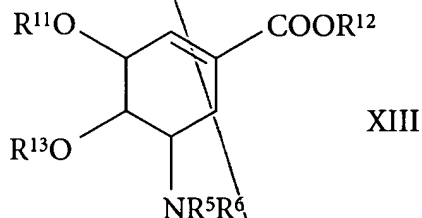
and  $R^4$  are not both H,

and pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts thereof.

9. The compound of claim 8, wherein the compound is (3R,4R,5S)-4-acetylamino-5-allylamino-3-(1-ethyl propoxy)-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester.

10. The compound of claim 8, wherein the compound is (3R,4R,5S)-4-amino-5-allylamino-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester.

11. A compound of the formula



wherein

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are, independently, H or a substituent of an amino group wherein  $R^5$

and  $R^6$  are not both H, and

R<sup>11</sup> is an alkyl group or substituted alkyl group, R<sup>12</sup> is an alkyl group, and

R<sup>13</sup> is a sulfonyl group,

and pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts thereof.

5 12. The compound of claim 11, wherein the compound is (3R,4R,5R)-5 formylamino-4-methanesulfonyl-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester.

13. The compound of claim 11, wherein the compound is (3R,4R,5R)-5-amino-4-methanesulfonyl-3-(1-ethylpropoxy)-cyclohex-1-ene carboxylic acid ethylester  
10 methansulfonate (1:1).